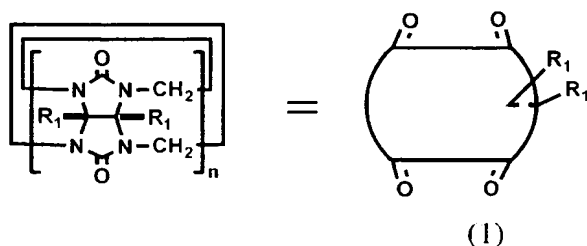
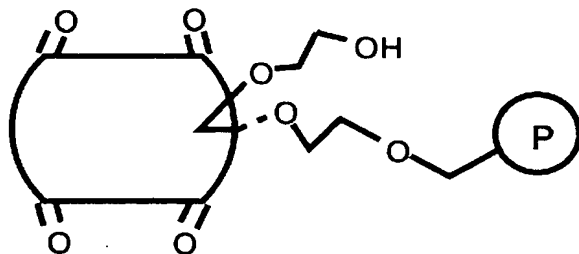


Claims

- [1] A polymer in which a particle-type polymer with a reactive end-substituted group is linked to a cucurbituril derivative of Formula 1 below by a covalent bond:



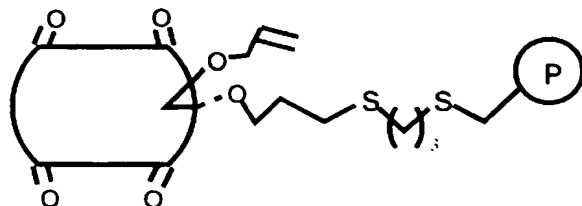
- wherein n is an integer of 4 to 20, and each R_1 is independently a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyloxy group of C_2-C_{20} with an unsaturated bond end, a carboxyalkylsulfanyloxy group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety of C_2-C_{20} , a carboxyalkyloxy group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety of C_2-C_{20} , an aminoalkyloxy group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety of C_1-C_8 , a hydroxyalkyloxy group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety of C_1-C_8 , or an epoxyalkyloxy group with a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl moiety of C_2-C_8 .
- [2] The polymer of claim 1, wherein the reactive end-substituted group is a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, an epoxy group, a carboxyl group, a thiol group, an isocyanate group, or a thioisocyanate group.
- [3] The polymer of claim 1, wherein the particle-type polymer with the reactive end-substituted group is a Merrifield polymer or an XAD polymer.
- [4] The polymer of claim 1, wherein the particle-type polymer has an average particle size of 5-300 μm .
- [5] The polymer of claim 1, wherein the covalent bond is an ether bond, a sulfanyl bond, an amino bond, an ester bond, an amide bond, a thioamide bond, or a urea bond.
- [6] The polymer of claim 1, which is a compound of Formula 2 below:



(2)

wherein P is a polymer residue.

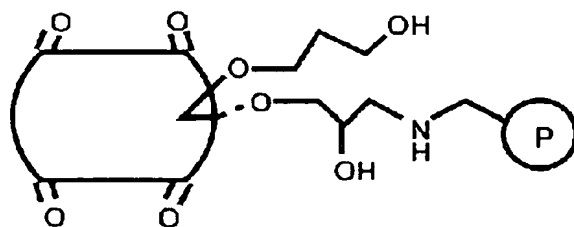
[7] The polymer of claim 1, which is a compound of Formula 3 below:



(3)

wherein P is a polymer residue.

[8] The polymer of claim 1, which is a compound of Formula 4 below:

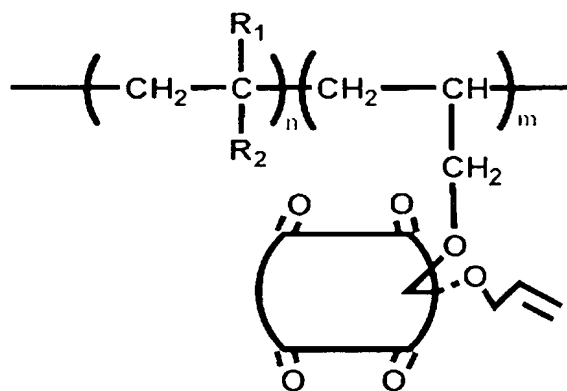


(4)

wherein P is a polymer residue.

[9] A polymer in which the cucurbituril derivative of Formula 1 of claim 1 is copolymerized with a monomer with a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group of C₃-C₂₀.

[10] The polymer of claim 9, which is a compound of Formula 5 below:



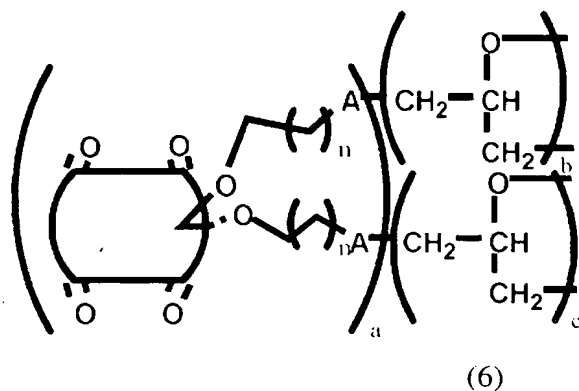
(5)

wherein n is an integer of 100-10,000, m is an integer of 10-5,000, R₁ and R₂ are each independently a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group of C₆-C₃₀, a carboxyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle group of C₄-C₃₀, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group of C₁-C₂₀, a halogen atom, a cyano

group, an amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted aminoalkyl group of C_1-C_{10} , a hydroxyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted hydroxyalkyl group of C_1-C_{10} , a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group of C_3-C_{10} , or hydrogen.

[11] The polymer of claim 10, wherein the cucurbituril derivative of Formula 1 of claim 1 where R_1 is an allyloxy group is copolymerized with the monomer with a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group of C_3-C_{20} .

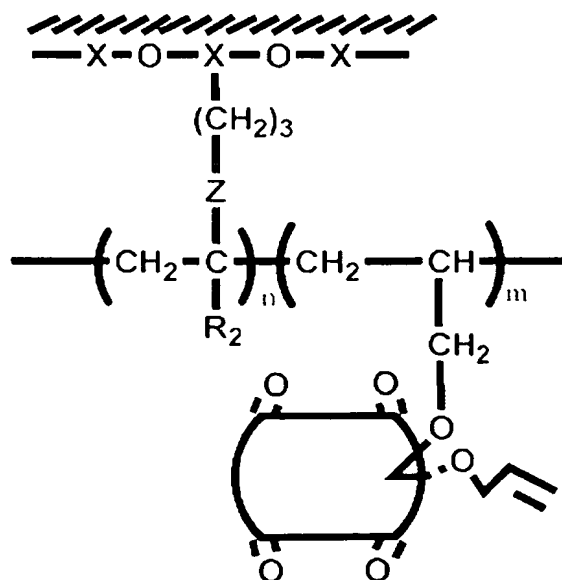
[12] The polymer of claim 9, which is a compound of Formula 6 below:



wherein A is NH or O, n is an integer of 1-8, and a is an integer of 10-2,000, b and c are each independently an integer of 100-10,000.

[13] The polymer of claim 12, wherein the cucurbituril derivative of Formula 1 of claim 1 where R_1 is an aminoalkyloxy group or a hydroxyalkyloxy group with an alkyl moiety of C_2-C_9 is copolymerized with epichlorohydrin or epibromohydrin in the presence of a base.

[14] A polymer of Formula 7 below:



(7)

wherein n is an integer of 100-10,000, m is an integer of 10-5,000, Z is an amide bond, an ester bond, a urea bond, a thiourea bond, an amine bond, or an ether bond, R_2 is a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group of C_1-C_{10} , a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group of C_6-C_{30} , a carboxyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle group of C_4-C_{30} , or hydrogen, and X is Si, Al, or Ti.

- [15] A filter material in which the polymer of Formula 7 of claim 14 is covalently bonded to a glass wool, a filter, or a cellulose.
- [16] A monolithic column obtained by a process comprising:
 dissolving a monomer with a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group of C_3-C_{20} and allyloxycucurbituril of Formula 1 of claim 1 where R_1 is an allyloxy group in a solvent to obtain a solution;
 sequentially adding a porogen and a 0.2-5% by weight of a radical initiator, based on the total weight of reactants, to the solution;
 inputting the reaction solution in a column tube with a sealed end and sealing the other end of the column tube;
 stirring the reaction solution at 60-80 °C for 15-30 hours; and
 washing the column tube.
- [17] The monolithic column of claim 16, wherein the monomer is one or more selected from the group consisting of acrylamide, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacrylamide, vinylpyrrolidinone, styrene, methylenebisacrylamide, and methacrylbutylester.
- [18] The monolithic column of claim 16, wherein the porogen is a primary alcohol of C_2-C_{18} , methylenechloride, or chloroform.
- [19] The monolithic column of claim 16, wherein the radical initiator is AIBN (2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile), $K_2S_2O_8$, ammonium persulfate, or benzoylperoxide.
- [20] A monolithic column obtained by a process comprising:
 allowing a solution of silane with an alkenyl group of C_3-C_{20} in acetone to flow down through a capillary tube for 10-30 minutes;
 sealing both ends of the capillary tube and incubating the capillary tube for 10-30 hours;
 washing the inside of the capillary tube with acetone and water;
 dissolving a radical initiator, a monomer with a substituted or unsubstituted alkenyl group of C_3-C_{20} , and allyloxycucurbituril of Formula 1 of claim 1 where R_1 is an allyloxy group, in water or a mixed solvent of water and acetone, and

adding the reaction solution to the capillary tube;
sealing both the ends of the capillary tube and incubating the capillary tube at room temperature for 10-30 hours for copolymerization; and
washing the capillary tube.

- [21] The monolithic column of claim 20, wherein the monomer is one or more selected from the group consisting of acrylamide, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methacrylamide, vinylpyrrolidinone, styrene, methylenebisacrylamide, and methacrylbutoylester.
- [22] The monolithic column of claim 20, wherein the radical initiator is AIBN, $K_2S_2O_8$, ammonium persulfate, or benzoylperoxide.
- [23] A stationary phase for column chromatography using the polymer of any one of claims 1 through 14.